Slavery in Nicarogus -Letter from Mr.

LONDON, Dec. 9, 1856.
I perceive that a letter which I s metime since adressed to the London Times, controverting the legation that Gen. Walker had established slavery in Nicaragua by formal decree, has been made the subject of remark in the United States, by certain

this subject than are possessed by any other general reader and observer; I am not in Gen. Walker's serets, and know nothing of his designs, nor am I ware that I have interests which can in any way be affected by his policy. But this much I do know, that if Gen. Walker has established alavery we have, as yet, no evidence of the fact. The charge, thus far, rests only on an inference from his decree of September 22, 1856. That decree, however, contains no reference whatever to lavery. It merely declares that all acts of the Federal Congress of Central America, and of the Federal onstituent Assembly are null and void in their apolication to Nicaragua; but it leaves in full force and effect and re-affirms the constitution of Nicara-gua framed in 1838, on the dissolution of the federaion as well as the laws which have since been enacted by the legislative suthorities of that State.

Under this constitution the laws and decrees o

the old republic were admitted and recognised in all cases where they did not conflict with the State laws. General Walker merely decrees that they shall apply no longer as a consequence, the State of Nicaragua enjoys the constitution of 1838 and the laws passed under it, pur et simple, and without reference to the acts of the defunct federation.

The sole question then is, do the exisiting constitution and laws of Nicaragua recognise or admit slavery? I say emphasically they do not. On the contrary, they declare that all natives of that State or of the other States of Central America shall become citizens, and enjoy all the rights of such, on attaining their majori y. There is no limitation of this right on account of color. The constitution affirms that all men are free, and that no man's liberty can be abridged except for crime. No man can sell himself into slavery. All persons concerned in the slave trade, or are privy to that traffic, forfeit their citizenship, and are liable to punishment. In short, the whole language of this instrument and all legislation under it are in total opposition to slavery.

But, says the Evening Post, one of the acts of

Ill legislation under it are in total opposition to lavery.

But, says the Evening Post, one of the acts of the Federal Assembly abolished slavery; and as Gen. Walker has abolished all the acts of this Assembly he has abolished the abolition, and re-established lavery. Assuming this to be a true and fair takement of the question, it follows that insmuch as the same assembly abolished the Spanish government in Central America and the regal system of the mother country, and as Gen. Walker has abolished that abolition, therefore the authority of Spain is revived, Central America is again a vice royaty, and Isabella, the courtezan, is Queen.

neen.
The only bar to this conclusion is that Nicaragua
s a constitution and laws of its own, which neither
cognise nor admit slavery, nor the authority of the
acids recogni

As I said at the outeet, I know nothing of General Walker's purposes; he may possibly meditate the establishment of slavery. But up to this time we have had no authority in his acts or published decrees for affirming that it has been or is intended to be established. Any sparent or temporary advantage which might follow its introduction could only be purchased by foregoing all chance of recognition of the existing order of things by England and the European States, and I presume General Walker and his advisers will duly weigh the consequences of their acts in this as in other matters of similar import. At any rate, we may be sure that if slavery is to be introduced it will not be left to inference through a mass of syllogistic formulas. It will come in no "questionable shape," if it comes at all.

The Highest of Emigraphs to Nicaraman.

The Rights of Emigrants to Nicaragua. M'KEON.

ir. District Attorney McKeen having led the way in dishing our correspondence, I avail myself of this

ystery in my position or proceedings with reference to loaragon; and any assumption that there is arises loss om ignorance than from a desire to find an excuse for

parable beauty sud fertility, which is open to the world by a liberal plan of colonization. She proportation to them at her own expense. Feeting a deep interest in the progress and asvelopement of this American State, I professed my humble services in aid of First. That not less than fifty families are to be settled

First. That not less than fity families are to be settled in one compact segraberhood.

Second. The sits of these settlements are selected in the most invocable locations for health, productiveness, internat trade and exter not communication.

Third. That homesteads (feighty (50) acres are given in fee to actual settlers in these choices locations, and a free passage thereto supplied at the expense of the dister of Nicaragus.

This line of settlements, stretching in continuous com-

munication along the Transit route and guarding the navi-gable waters of the State, would be the best guarantee for its domestic peace and prosperity, as well as the sur-est means of advancing American interests on the 1sth

est means of advancing American interests on the 18th mus.

Each settlement will be strong enough to protect it self in ordicary centingencies, and all are to be placed at carefully selected and mutually communicating points. Those, therefore, who are best acquainted with the true state of affairs in Nicaragus have no fears for their safety and general success. Several hundred persons had eagaged to go out in the Tennessee and take homesteads in these colonies, and my object in audressing the District Alforney was to learn in what way this class of emigrants would be protected from serious injury to their prospects by being arrested as fillbusters. I deduced on their account to know whether some evidence of an altempt at literal action would be required, or whether they could be arrested and provented of their passage on any abadowy suspicion of an intestion to enter Walker's army, if on their arrival at Nicaragus they should happen to find the Americans there in deadly peril and be disposed to atrike one brave blow for their resous.

Mr. McKeen declined answering these points, and favored me instead with a chapter on diplomatic countier, alternity to extinguish the blonce doctrine for the benefit of England.

It is universally believed that certain high officiale,

without distinction of age or sex, if he failed to receive said in mes, municious and provisions by the end of December.

Ity using a strict vigliance and a convenient latitude in readering the neutrality laws it was easy to make this relief impossible, and measures were taken accordingly. The friends of Micaragua did not think General Walker's positions so critical, and bounded their efforts to sending out clothing and provisions for the sick, wounded and balpieca, including women and children, and n'x excituding it a wounded and suffering of the exemy.

But to this moment the question remains unanswered whother lawful emigrants would not be subject to arrest and detention at the pleasure of any one who might checos to suspect them of fillbustering "intentions."

Mr. McKoon talked in general terms of not peraciting a violation of the seutrality laws, but could not be brought to define what sots or movements constitute this viola ion. He assumed that every emigrant to Nicaragua must necessarily and inevitably go with fillbustering intentions. He professed to know better than thempsives, that of the thousands of industrious mes whom our severs winters leave homeless and unemployed, none can be found who will accept a fine farm in a mild and fruitful climata, with a free passage to it from the generous government of Nicaragua.

Rarting on his own assumption, that the poorest man here would scorn the gifts of an independent homestead, he interred that the coloniets who had engaged passage by the Tennessee must all be open to the "suspicion of an intention" to violate the neutrality laws, and therefore all be liable to arrest and imprisonment.

Acting on this own assumption, that the provent man here would scorn the gifts of an independent homestead, he interred that the coloniets who had engaged passage by the Tennessee must all be open to the "suspicion of an intention" to violate the neutrality laws, and therefore all the liable to arrest and imprisonment.

Acting on the own can be proved to the "unpicion of an

picto their wholesale plan of massacre, but we are for-bidden to go to the resons of our countrymen.

Well might lenry Clay declare that our neutrality laws were framed for the especial service of the focs of free-dom; and well may the gallant Quitman battle for their repeal. Very respectfully yours,

WILLIAM L. CAZNEAU.

GEN. CAZNEAU TO MB. MCKEON.

Sta... I regret to observe that your note of the 24th in-stant in no form answers the injuiries I was constrained

neutrality laws. This is what I desired to learn, and to this I could obtain no answer from the United States authorities.

I never entered upon such an extravagant flight of fancy as to dream that this administration would protect American citizens outside of the limits of the United States, as other strong nations protect their subjects on foreign soil. Many times have their lives been sacrificed, their property plundered, and the free passage of american trace and travel assailed on the Instance, but no one cas heard of any redress of these flagrant injuries to what you term "supposed," but which the sufferers feit to be "real" american interest in Nicaragua. I only presumed to hope that on due application the proper authorities would condescend to enlighten us as to what degree of freedom on our own soil remains to us under the government construction of the neutrality laws. We did not require to be informed of their existence, or of our obligation to respect them; but considering their immense susceptibility of constructive expussions and contraction we were anxious to learn what class of nots would be treated as a violation of those laws, or whether the mere "suspicion of an intention" without any act at all will be sufficient cause for the arrest and detention of persons departing from the United States in the legitimate pursuit of their interests in Nicaragua, and to this I again say we can obtain an answer. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, William L. Cazneau.

favor of the general attack upon to all the state of the first commission bore date on the 10th March, 1815; and in September following he was appointed to the Niger, 28, on the North American station. It was on the 14th January, 1818, that Lieut. Beachey commenced the first of those four voyages to the Arotic regions, the hardships of which coubtiess laid the foundation of that constitutional derangement which subsequent years of indefaulgable beddly and mental exertion have brought to its present premature termination. He was appointed to the Treat, under Lieut. Commander Franklin, with whom he was one of the earliest companions, as he always remained his warmest friend. An interesting account of the Dorothea and Treat on this consolon—which extended in the direction of Spitzbergen, and terminated in both And the contract of the second contract of the contract of the contract of the second contract of the contract

antion, n order to discover to what curtaliments it became subject, and to what limits recued, if say, by the action of the new government, whether under the articles of confederation of 1778, or the constitution of 1787.

Since the carliest nettlement of the country, alavery has never consed to exist in some of its parts. The evidence meets our researches among the archives and parchments of the past, all along since the year 1620, when the first slave ship landed its cargo at Jamestown in Virgiuta. Sooner or later slavery spread all over the land, and became an institution, incirg its way into almost all families, and securing a lasting lodgment in their must. The North and the South alike contributed to its support and continuance. The African in his bonds worked the soil as well of New England as of the se tiements of the South. I know not whose subjugating grasp was the greatest, nor whose treatment of the bondsman was most merciful and his manse. I care not to inquire whether in the earlier days of its existence here under the proprietary or provincial Governors, the slave was most cared for by the descendants of the courty availars of the times of the First and Second Charles, or by the descer dants of the uncouth Purituss of the period of the Protectorate of Cromwell during the commonwealth; since, in the inquiry, I am not in the exercise of a censoriship in respect to the virues or vices, the habits and domestic requisitions of either royalist or roundhead. I listen net with pleasure either to the 'marking and continent the African race mainly has been brought under the yoke; and of all the tongues and tribes of carth which have found dwelling place on these aboves, it alone is now prestrate and wearing the shackes of bondage. But it is plain that the system has, by long usage, undergone many modifications, and its adaptations have keep pace with the commercial, agricultural and social wants and necessities of the times. In the South it is claimed that the restment of the african in the main is so huma

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE. Meyements of Ocean Steam POR CALIFORNIA, RTC.

lphia. New York Jan. 2. Havan.

New York Jan. 5.

City New York Jan. 7. Hava

STEAMERS TO AND FROM HAVANA.

Port of New York, December 26, 1856. CLEARED.

Steamyhip Black Warrior, Smith, Havaana and New Or-lear =- Livingston, Crocheron & Ce. Ship De Wu Chiston, Funk, Liverpoot—Taylor & Rich, Bark Crodet, Guide, Beitze—Josiah Jez. Brig Geo C Acherly, Leefe, Gibra'lar—I B Gager. Brig Geor C Acherly, Leefe, Gibra'lar—I B Gager. Brig Correo, Goodwin, Cludad Bolivar—E Bech & Kun-

mr n.
Brig Carolina, Stinchfield, Philadelphia—J W McKee.
Schr Heiena Boberia, St Kitia—J W Lowden.
Schr W L Burroughs Jenha, Savannah—Dunham & Dis Schr Wonder, French, Providence—Master.
Sloop Rienzi, Brigga, Fall Biver—Master.

Sloop Rienti, Briggs, Fall River-Master.

ARRIVED.

Ship Golden Fleece (of Ection), Jones, Philadelphia, 4 days, in ballast, to master.

Schr A Jenaings, Jennings, Edeaton, NG.
Febr Marchant, Chadwick, Richmond.

Schr Crenabaw, Moss, Richmond.

Schr Crenabaw, Moss, Richmond.

Schr DG Hig gins, Davy, Richmond.

Schr DG Hig gins, Davy, Richmond.

Schr JP Lofland, Rickela, Richmond.

Schr JP Lofland, Rickela, Richmond.

Schr JP H. Abbol, Smith Baltimore.

Schr JR Flater, Gandy, Brandywine.

Feor Jenn Janes, Corsen, Brandywine.

Feor Jenn Janes, Corsen, Brandywine.

Schr Bhy Carpenters Bearse. Smyrnia for Providence.

Experienced heavy weather on the passage, jost flying jib
beom, 46.

Febr Fhip Carrenters Bearne, Smyrnia for Providence, Experienced heavy weather on the passage, lost flying jibhrom, Ac.
Schr Labe Gorion, Philadelphia.
Schr Bearctt, Carver, Philadelphia.
Schr Bearctt, Carver, Philadelphia.
Schr Josephire J Collyer, Chapin, Philadelphia.
Steamer Locust Feint, France, Baltimore, with mise to H B Cromwell. Experienced beary weather.
Steamer Fiedman, Post, Baltimore, with mise, to H B Cromwell.
Steamer America. Borden, Philadelphia, with ship Golden Fiece in tow.
Steamer Wamsutta, Eye, New Bedford.
Steamer Feinas, Ayre, Frovidence.
Steamer Feinas, Ayre, Frovidence.
Steamer Feinas, Audrick, Providence.
Steamer Peterla, Audrick, Providence.
Steamer Peterla, Audrick, Providence.
StallED

Ship Webfoot, Bodge, San Francisco.

Ship Webfoot, Hodge, San Francisco.

Wind during the day, W.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA Dec 24—Cid back Phisadelphia Sanders, London: brigs Carciline A White, White, Charicston; Belle, Robitson, Saradanab.

Misocalianeous and Disasters.

Etranship Roanors—A telegraph despatch from Petersburg reports the steamer Roanoke as ice bound at Chy Point, consequently no slesser will be loaded from here this week for Petricik, Peteraburg or Richmond.

I Starke Chistoria Colon, Capt Reimer, hence for Havans, has put into Norfolk in distress, with loss of cutwater, &c.

Emir Jenery, Andrews, from Callao Sept 14, with 1400 tots of guano, bound to Baltimore, has gone ashore three miles routh of Cape Henry, and is firmly embedded in the sand. The J hais from Salem, and is owned by parties there and in Ecston. She was a fine vessel, built in Pertamouth in 1848; is 1850 tons burthen, and rated Allý. The vessel is believed to be fully insured at the Eastward. The earge is also said to be insured in Baltimore, but to what erient we are unable to learn.

He Ship Perrandon—Capt Belyer, of the British ship Pemberton from London for this port, (already reported lost on Grand Cronier) has a strived in this city from the wreak. He informs us that at 5 A no on the 5th lust, the ship experienced a strong current, which drove her aground on Grand Cronier, has a strived in this city from the wreak. He informs us that at 5 A no on the 5th lust, the ship experienced a strong current, which drove her aground on Grand Cronier, and a heavy gale immediately spring up by which she was soon knocked to pieces. A boat comisining eight of the crew in attempting to land, was upset, and three ground on Grand Cronier, has a prived in this city from the wreak. He informs the ship of L23 long, aleven years old, in being under miler), before the law are resulted to Liverpool. He has a string to the ship were Promas for many and the properious of the ship were provided.

Fene We H Hallaushed Dennish, Orowell, from Philad & Pennorsian, No 7

* Approcase, Nov 28—Sid John Mackenzie, Blennerhauset, Korienne.

ANYERE, Nov 25—Art Vulture Emith, and Fred Gebhart, Mayerrar, Nov 25—Art Vulture Emith, and Fred Gebhart, Membras Nyork Endeavor, Hughes Charleston.

**Anter, Sept 25—Passed by, Criental, Nye, Batavia for Padasor 28th Alles, McKry, Nyork for Manila, 27th, Greenfield, Polisarshee, Mania for NYork; Oct 1, Red Gauntlet, Andrews, Centen for do.

**Bunner, Roy 25—Art Ploneer, Trundy Baltimore; 30th, Wieland, Oriermann, Hichmond; Dec 2, Mucher, Klopper, Phisadelphia.

**Bunner, Navy 25—Sid Kosmos, Wessels, New York; Union, Horstman, do; Louisiana, Muller, and Alert, Kloge-tier, do.

**Paravia, Sept 25—Art Amerika, Meerman, Boston (and ald 25th for Pjudgisn); Oct 2, Nederland Ruyter, co.

**Canavy New 25—Sid Gustelburg, Meyers, NYork; Geo Henry, Leter, Sun Francisco and Sitha.

to by a discharge of musketry overhead, that did no harm, but had the desired effect of frightening the Chinase away from what by their laws they consider they have a just right to its stated that the Wild Duck has been condemned.

GIRPATAR, Nev 24—The sohr Maria Jewett. Cooper, has arr with a portion of the crew of the Lady Pranklin.

HAVER, Dec 2—The Vigo (s), Arr here, reports that on Nov 8, in lat 46 40 N, lon 42 If W, passed near a brig wateriogred and abhoduced, and bulwarks washed away. Each had ports, and a ribend painted round her.

Liverroot, Dec 11—The ship Lalia Rookh, for Charleston, has put back with loss of saits, &c, having experienced strong SW gales.

Lordon, Dec 3—The ship Sea Rover, Stewart, of Liverroof, from Loodon for Jamaica, has put hack to the civer, with loss of cutwater, jibboom, and other damage, having beon in one street of Dungenese, with the American ship Mary Russell, Mabbens, of and from Nyork and is now discharging in the West India Expect dock. The Mary Russell has arr in the Victoria dock, with slight damage.

LAUWIG, Nov 29—The Rose Standish (Am ship), Williams, from Norleans for Gothenburg with cotton, is on shore four sites from Tousberg, and is maring so much water that the pumps must be kept constantly going; the is expected off of the lightning, but with have to discharge and repair.

MATRITUS, Oct 23—The Folling Wave Crawford, from Casteris for Liverpool, put in here Oct 12 leaky, and is now making about 12 inches water per hour absention and repair.

MATRITUS, Oct 23—The Bolling Wave Crawford, from Casterists in Sept 16, but get off I'th, after throwing about 20 baxes of tea overbeard.

New Romery, Dec 1—The bark Majestic, and the Am ship Celia, reported Nov 6 as wrecked on Romney Sanda, were abandoned by the owners. The former with the oargy, feithed the overbeard.

Rew Romery, Dec 1—The bark Majestic, and the Am ship Celia, reported Nov 6 as wrecked on Romney Sanda, were abandoned by the owners. The former with the oargy, feithed the overbeard of the purchasers hav

WORKINGTON, Dec 2—Rine pieces of hown reliow pine timber, marked RB, No 5832 38 37 87 48; two pieces without a number, and 24 tieces of round bark (?) marked 4B, No 59329 81 88; the remainder unmarked, were yicked up on the 1st Lee on Himley beach.

mon the list Lee on Himley beach.

BRISTOL, Dec 23—81d schr Harriet Gardner, Munroe, St. 250

BRISTOL, Dec 23—81d schr Harriet Gardner, Munroe, St. 250

HARLESTOE, Dec 21—Arr schr Panny, Hull, NYork, In the offeng, Fr ship Calcutta, from Point Peira, and 2 herem brigs, unknown. Old 20th ship S R Mallory, Lesiese, Liverpool; schrs Pocahonias, Buikley, BYork; Lady Scott (Br.), Sanda, Nassau, RP, Sid Zist, brig Kmily, Davis, RYo, Schraw, N. 1988.

Schraw H Gilliand, Errickson, do; Oracle (Br.), Fernander, Rassau, SP.

GALVESTOE, Dec 13—Arr brig Sabine, Walker, NYork, Malne, Hayana; Edwin Dwight, Mickerson, Boston. Oktoberks, Malne, Hayana; Edwin Dwight, Mickerson, Boston. Oktoberks, Linden, Kirby, St. Marse, Mary Lucrelia, Gibbs, Bordeaux; schr Z S. James. Townsend, Providence, FEW OELEARN, Dec 16, FM—Clot steamship Calhous, Rathburn, Vera Cruz; ships B Blanchard, Lawrence, Liverpool, Constitution, Whitmore, do, Wellinsore, Beauto, Horson, Booton; Rilen Biorrison, Lewis Ballimore, Beauto, Polis, AB—Arr ships Milkana, Barrett, New York, Decisior, 17th, AB—Arr ships Milkana, Rasrett, New York, Decisior, 17th, AB—Arr ships Milkana, Rasrett, New York, Brote Janairo, Bright, Decisions, Talbot, Indianoia via Galvesion; barks Waverly, Curtis Sriskol, Kngland; Paladin, Wison, Rio de Janairo, Bekwe—Coming up ships South Carolina, Emith, from Artwerp; Abby Brown, Briggs, from Potentin, Brote, Brote, Liverpool; Rivermith Geuld, do.

Hith, A M—Dry research; Levi Woodhury, Bradford, from Liver, pool; Joo Spear, Spear from Cardiff; Italian ship Mississippi, Amboh, from Genea; hris Windward Kanen, from Haltimore via Norfolk. Cld, ships Geoan Belle, Kelleran, Liverpool; Belley, Cook, Onarieston; Schrift, Brothe, Frontier, Brigner, Brown, Frontier, Brigner, Brown, Brign, Brown, Brign, Poole, Recording to wind; W Warsinard, Row-driven, Poole, Cooking, Cook, Ona BRISTOL, Dec 23-8id schr Harriet Gardner, Munroe. St